Scientific societies and Biomedical Research

Fausto J. Pinto, MD, PhD, FESC
President-Elect ESC

Faculdade de Medicina
Universidade de Lisboa

Rome Cardiology Forum 2014
An ESC Update Programme in Cardiology
Rome, January, 29-31 2013
Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore
Conference Center Europa
Faculdade de Medicina
Universidade de Lisboa
Cardiovascular disease is the #1 cause of death worldwide and will remain for the next 20 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease or injury</th>
<th>2002 Ranking</th>
<th>2030 Ranking (projected)</th>
<th>Change in rank</th>
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<tr>
<td>Perinatal conditions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diabetes mellitus</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>+4</td>
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</table>

Figure 1. Distribution of global NCD by cause of death, both sexes

- Cardiovascular diseases: 48%
- Cancer: 21%
- Respiratory diseases: 12%
- Other NCDs: 16%
- Diabetes mellitus: 3%

(Source: WHO, 2008b)
Cardiovascular Disease – The Problem

• CVD kills 2 million European citizens each year, more than all cancers combined

• Costs €192,000,000,000

• CVD mortality is reducing in some countries but overall the problem is worsening, with increasing obesity, an unhealthy work force and an ageing population

• W-E gradient with an inverse relation between need and resourced
Age standardised CHD mortality rates (under 65) in men & women
• Looking back at the evolution of health and health systems since the OECD was created in 1961, three major trends stand out:
  • 1. The remarkable gains in life expectancy.
  • 2. The changing nature of risk factors to health.
  • 3. The steady growth in health spending, which has exceeded GDP growth by a substantial amount.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Life expectancy at birth, 2009</th>
<th>Years gained, 1960-2009</th>
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Information on data for Israel: http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932315602.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011.
### 1.3.1 Ischemic heart disease, mortality rates, 2009 (or nearest year)

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StatLink [http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523348](http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523348)

### 1.3.2 Stroke, mortality rates, 2009 (or nearest year)

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StatLink [http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523367](http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523367)
Decline in Deaths from Cardiovascular Disease in Relation to Scientific Advances.

Increasing obesity rates among the adult population in OECD countries, 1990, 2000 and 2009 (or nearest years)
Health expenditure as a share of GDP, 1960-2009, selected OECD countries

Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

StatLink: http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523215
7.1.1 Total health expenditure per capita, public and private, 2009 (or nearest year)
Life expectancy and health care spending
The global picture

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**Life Expectancy vs. Spending**

- Cuba
- Singapore
- Japan
- Switzerland
- United States
- Iraq
- South Africa
- Namibia
- Botswana
- Sierra Leone

**Per Capita Health Care Spending in International Dollars**

- 0
- 500
- 1000
- 1500
- 2000
- 2500
- 3000
- 3500
- 4000
- 4500
- 5000

**Life Expectancy**

- 30
- 40
- 50
- 60
- 70
- 80
What is the role of Scientific Societies, such as ESC?

How to help shaping the future of Cardiovascular Medicine?
Our roots are European
Our reach is global

National Cardiac Societies

• 56 National Cardiac Societies from Europe and the Mediterranean
• Benefit from ESC membership and the European Membership Card
• Active participation in the ESC activities including the ESC Congress
• 38 Affiliated Cardiac Societies outside Europe and the Mediterranean area

www.escardio.org

Prof. Fausto Pinto, FESC
ESC President Elect
Role of Scientific Societies

- Grants (Research and Training)
- Registries/Research
- Educational Activities
- Guidelines and standards
- Advocacy and lobbying
Challenges for health research in Europe

- Growing prevalence of chronic diseases
- A declining labour force
- Rising healthcare costs
- A fragmented community of innovators
- Inadequate research coordination at national, regional and EU level
Benefit of funding CV Research

• An investment of $3.70 per American citizen per year has meant that a million premature deaths have been avoided in the United States alone (Zerhouni EA Science 2006)

• The average life expectancy of patients with coronary heart disease has increased by 3 years since 1970 owing to research in that field, as well as other factors such as change in lifestyle and disease prevention (Sipido K CV Res 2009).
Funding Research

• **Barcelona Declaration (2002):** to gradually increase the share that the EU dedicates to research and development (R&D) to 3% of its gross domestic product (GDP) by 2010.

• **Currently** the EU budget for research amounts to only 1.8% of its GDP.
Funding Research

• **United States (US):** 2.7%
• **Japan:** 3.4%,
• **China:** 160% increase in investment in R&D between 2002 and 2007, representing 1.75% of GDP, and a plan to increase to 2.2% of GDP by 2015
Funding for CV Research

- **Framework Programme 7 (FP7),** the main European Program for Research Grants, received **6 billion Euros**, some 10% of the total 2008–2013 research budget.
FP7 funding for CVD research in 2007-2012

Number of projects: 317
Total Costs: € 960 million
EC Contribution: € 732 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EC Contribution</th>
<th>Projects</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COOPERATION</td>
<td>€ 586 M</td>
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<td>IDEAS</td>
<td>€ 84 M</td>
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<td>PEOPLE</td>
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Legend:
- 0
- 1 € - 839,000 €
- 839,000 € - 1,320,000 €
- 1,320,000 € - 10,729,000 €
- 10,729,000 € - 40,231,000 €
- 40,231,000 € - 56,902,000 €
- 56,902,000 € - 110,142,000 €
- 110,142,000 € +
FP7 funding for CVD research in 2007-2012 adjusted for population

Number of projects: 318
Total Costs: € 968 million
EC Contribution: € 738 million

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<thead>
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</tbody>
</table>
Health Research in FP7 2007 - 2013

Total FP7 budget: € 54.6 billion
Health Priority in Cooperation: € 6.1 billion

- Personalised medicine
- Child Health
- Human development and ageing
- SMEs
- International Cooperation
- Clinical Trials
- Medical Research
- Large scale data gathering & Systems Biology
- Infectious Diseases
- Biotechnology, Tools and Technologies
- Public Health
- Innovative Medicines Initiative

http://ec.europa.eu/research/health/index_en.html
Funding for CV Research

- **Framework Programme 7 (FP7)**, the main European Programme for Research Grants, received 6 billion Euros, some 10% of the total 2008–2013 research budget.

- **Horizons 2020** has a total budget of 79 billion Euros. Health will have about 10 billion euros for 2014-20.
Horizon 2020 - the next EU Framework programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)

- Major simplification: single set of rules
- More support for innovation activities
- Strong focus on creating business opportunities
- Focus on societal challenges

**Budget:** ~ €79 billion

**Action lines:**
- Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation
- Science with and for Society
The Health challenges ahead

• Chronic and degenerative diseases gain importance in the context of the ageing population

• More than 70% of healthcare spending on chronic diseases

• Wanted: ways of keeping our healthcare costs stable and our healthcare systems running

• EU must catch up with global health innovation leaders and keep its biomedical industry
Horizon 2020 and the Health, Demographic change and wellbeing

1. Understanding health, aging and disease
2. Improving diagnosis
3. Innovative treatments and technologies
4. Advancing active and healthy ageing
5. Integrated, sustainable, citizen-centred care
6. Improving health information and data exploitation
7. Coordination of national activities/participation in international initiatives
In the pipeline: public-private partnership for innovative health research

- Based on the successes of the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI)
- Mission: create an even more powerful research and innovation machine – with broader objectives and a wider range of activities and partners
- Legislative proposal just has been put forward for the inter-institutional agreement
- IMI2 Strategic Research Agenda is currently under consultations
Funding for CV Research

• **Framework Programme 7 (FP7),** the main European Programm for Research Grants, received 6 billion Euros, some 10% of the total 2008–2013 research budget.

• **Horizons 2020** has a total budget of 79 billion Euros. Health will have about 10 billion euros for 2014-20.

• **The National Institutes of Health (NIH)** budget was approximately $30 billion in 2013, with about $3 billion directed toward the NHLBI, the institute most directly involved with cardiovascular research.
Funding for CV Research

NIH Basic and Applied Research: Percent of NIH Budget

Basic
54%

Applied
46%
Scientific Societies and Research Financing

Netherlands, where the Netherlands Heart Foundation awards more funding to cardiovascular research than the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research, the government agency which funds research. In the United Kingdom, the British Heart Foundation funds 55% of all cardiovascular research, which is equivalent to an investment of £50 million per year, including full salary of 27 researchers and around 600 research projects worth between £100 000 and £250 000 over a 3-year period. The National Heart Foundation of Australia provides around $7.5 million to cardiovascular research every year, and from 2001 to 2005 it increased its investment by 27%, owing to the backing of several sponsors (many of them pharmaceutical companies). In
To help cardiologists and medical/science graduates under 36 years to acquire research and training experience in European centres of Excellence.

Some Grants or Fellowships concern specific topics of Cardiology and eligibility criteria may differ between them.

www.escardio.org/grants
ESC Training Grants
Application/Awardees evolution over the past 10 years
ESC Research Grants
Application/Awardees evolution over the past 7 years

![Graph showing applications and awarded grants from 2006 to 2013]

- Applications
- Awarded
Special article

Evolution and Scientific Impact of Research Grants From the Spanish Society of Cardiology and Spanish Heart Foundation (2000-2006)

Rafael Aleixandre Benavent, a,4 Adolfo Alonso Arroyo, a, b Manuel Anguita Sánchez, c Máxima Bolaños Pizarro, a, b Magda Heras, c Gregorio González Alcalde, a, b Carlos Macaya Miguel, c Carolina Navarro Molina, a, b Lourdes Castelló Cogollos, d Juan Carlos Valderrama Zurián, a, b Francisco Javier Chorro Gascó, c Vicente Bertomeu Martínez, c María Jesús Salvador Taboada, c Leandro Plaza Celemín, c Julián Pérez-Villacastín, c Ángel Cequier Fillat, c Alfonso Varela Román, c Eva Laraudogoitia Zaldumbide, c and Salvador Morell Cabedo c

Editorial

Scientific Societies and Biomedical Research

Sociedades científicas e investigación biomédica

Fausto J. Pinto*
Conclusions: During the period 2000 to 2006, the Sociedad Española de Cardiología/Fundación Española del Corazón (Spanish Heart Foundation) provided about €500,000 per year to fund research grants, thereby contributing to the fight against cardiovascular diseases. Almost 60% of grants have led to publications, 73% of which were published in international journals, and 91.34% in national or international journals with an impact factor in the Journal Citation Reports.
Annual Evaluation of the number of grants with and without publication

R. Aleixandre Benavent et al./Rev Esp Cardiol. 2011;64(10):904–915
Partnership with ESC National Cardiac Societies: 25 young national groups
25 free registrations offered to each NCS & ACS to attend ESC Congress:
selection of candidates made by each country

Initiative led by a nucleus of 7 members from 7 different countries
working closely with their National Cardiac Societies and involved in
ESC committees

2 sub-specialties groups part of ESC Cardiologists of Tomorrow:

www.escardio.org

Professor Fausto Pinto, FESC
ESC President-Elect
ESC Cardiologists of Tomorrow

Network with young cardiologists all over Europe

Educational opportunities
Webinars (special package for young cardiologists), ESCeL platform, ESC Clinical Practice Guidelines & more...

ESC Congress: specific scientific sessions, networking, awards & 25 free registrations offered per NCS

ESC Grants, awards and certifications

JOIN US!
- 25 ESC National young groups
- EACVI Club 35 (echocardiographers)
- Young EAPCI (interventionalists)

www.escardio.org/communities/cardio-tomorrow

www.escardio.org
Role of Scientific Societies

- Grants (Research and Training)
- Registries/Research
- Educational Activities
- Guidelines and standards
- Advocacy and lobbying
2009-2013

- 15 different registries
- more than 1,000 Centres
- more than 50,000 patients
- more than 100 publications from EHS/EORP
- Today 63 countries are already participating in at least one study
- Statistical analyses at EHH

www.escardio.org
**Current and future registries**

**PREVENTION** to assess cardiovascular risk factor epidemiology and prevention measures.

**SPECIAL** to assess orphan and rare or highly demanding diseases (i.e. bad outcome, high costs, complex management).

**SENTINEL** to assess the development and impact of new tools and therapeutic and diagnostic procedures.

**GENERAL** to assess the management of diseases, the incidence of which have a major impact.

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**PULMONARY HT IN ADULTS (Congenital Disease)**

- **ELECTRa (EHRA)**
- **EUROASPIRE IV (EACPR)**
- **A FIB GENERAL Pilot**
- **CARDIOMYOPATHIES Pilot**
- **CHRONIC ISCHEMIC CVD Pilot**

**2010**

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**A FIB ABATION Pilot**

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<th>Years</th>
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**PREGNANCY & HEART DISEASE I**

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**HEART FAILURE Pilot**

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<td>HEART FAILURE Long-Term + PPCM</td>
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<tr>
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Welcome to Cardioscape

CardioScape ("A Survey of the European cardiovascular research landscape and recommendations for future research strategy"), is an 18-month project funded by the European Union FP7 research programme.

CardioScape aims to outline the current CVD research and innovation landscape across Europe towards establishing the extent of duplication across national research programmes and the existence of gaps that reduce opportunities for innovation.
Role of Scientific Societies

- Grants (Research and Training)
- Registries
- Educational Activities
- Guidelines and standards
- Advocacy and lobbying
ESC Congresses

Thank you for attending the ESC Congress 2013 in Amsterdam!

See you next year in Barcelona
30 Aug - 3 Sept

www.escardio.org
Prof. Fausto Pinto, FESC
ESC President Elect
ESC Specialty Congresses

Cardiac Imaging
11-14 December 2013
Istanbul - Turkey

EuroHeartCare
04-05 April 2014
Stavanger - Norway

EuroPRevent 2014
08-10 May 2014
Amsterdam - Netherlands

Heart Failure 2014
17-20 May 2014
Athens - Greece

Basic Science
04-06 July 2014
Barcelona - Spain

www.escardio.org
Prof. Fausto Pinto, FESC
ESC President Elect
ESC Scientific Activities

International ESC educational courses built around a global network of international partnerships

• To meet non-European demand for ESC science and knowledge
• To build closer relationships with international organisations
• To extend the ESC mission beyond European borders
• 2011 programme includes Argentina, Asia-Pacific (Malaysia), Brazil, China, India, Mexico and Saudi Arabia

www.escardio.org
Educational Courses

- High quality medical educational programmes covering a variety of key topics
- Aim: high standard and uniformity in training for all European Cardiologists
- Encourage Continuing Medical Education
ESC JOURNAL FAMILY: 9 journals

Impact Factor 2012

NEW!

Prof. Fausto Pinto, FESC
ESC President Elect

www.escardio.org
ESC Scientific Tools

ESC eLearning (ESCeL Platform): the future of sub-specialty cardiovascular training

- New educational platform launched at the ESC Congress 2012
- Online training & self-assessment
- Rich relevant training
- Interaction with national sub-specialty societies and local trainers

MISSION STATEMENT
"The highest European standard of training and education, to as many as possible, at the lowest cost possible"

www.escardio.org
ESCeL – ESC eLearning platform

Discover it now at:
http://learn.escardio.org/default.aspx
Role of Scientific Societies

- Grants (Research and Training)
- Registries
- Educational Activities
- Guidelines and standards
- Advocacy and lobbying
ESC Guidelines with the whole family of educational products

www.escardio.org
National Guidelines Coordinators
Role and Missions

The role of the ESC Guidelines Coordinator is to coordinate and communicate with its National Society of Cardiology and the ESC Committee for Practice Guidelines (CPG), the endorsement, possible translations and implementation of the ESC Clinical Practice Guidelines.

The core mission of the National Guidelines Coordinator is to:

- Participate in the annual ESC CPG/NS meeting at the EHH dedicated to the ESC Clinical Practice Guidelines.
- Help with the selection of national experts to be involved in the review process of future ESC Clinical Practice Guidelines.
- Be active in the endorsement and possible translation processes of the ESC Clinical Practice Guidelines.

Coordinate with its National Society of Cardiology the decision to officially endorse the ESC Clinical Practice Guidelines as well as their possible translations.

Coordinate the completion & return of the endorsement forms which are available from the ESC Web Site.
Translations of ESC Guidelines by NCS on ESC Website

**Grown-Up Congenital Heart Disease (Management of)**

Topics: Congenital Heart Disease

Current versions available to download

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication date</th>
<th>Versions</th>
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<tbody>
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Current translated versions available to download: Choose your language

Translations available here

www.escardio.org
Role of Scientific Societies

- Grants (Research and Training)
- Registries
- Educational Activities
- Guidelines and standards
- Advocacy and lobbying
ESC Advocacy Activities

The ESC reaches out to audiences outside the cardiology community:

• EU and National Policy Makers
• NGOs and Professional Societies
• Health Care Industry
ESC European Affairs

The ESC works to take forward the European agenda on:

- Prevention
- Research
- Regulatory affairs
- Registries
- e-Health

www.escardio.org/about/what/advocacy
European Heart Health Charter: why?

REDUCE BURDEN of cardiovascular disease in Europe

REDUCE INEQUALITIES within and between countries

MOBILISE COLLABORATION political, economic & social, beyond national boundaries

→ Unite forces against Europe’s greatest killer

Launched at European Parliament
12 June 2007

Available in 25 languages

Adopted by 30 countries in Europe

www.escardio.org
Brazilian Society of Cardiology "Letter from Rio"
III Brazil Prevent / I Latin American Prevent
# EUROPEAN HEART AGENCY OF THE ESC
The 3 Axes - activities

<table>
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<th>Advocacy/EU affairs</th>
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<th>European Heart Academy</th>
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<td>Chronic Disease Alliance</td>
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<td>MEP Heart Group Platform for dissemination of funding opportunities towards CV community</td>
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The organization of Cardiology in the next future: the role of Scientific Societies

- Promote continuous medical education
- Define standards
- Support the development of national and transnational research projects
- Improve the knowledge about local and regional realities
- Monitor and assess how research support translates into results (return on investment)
- Be the voice of the scientific community (regulators, governments, etc) and the patients
Thank you!

On behalf of the ESC, I wish you all a very successful Course